

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended). A method of increasing the production of a biologically active compound in a ~~*Saccharopolyspora*, *Aeromicrobium* or *Streptomyces*~~ *Aeromicrobium erythraeum* cell wherein the biologically active compound is derived from methylmalonyl-CoA, the method comprising the step of inhibiting ~~an activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase~~ transcription of a cob(D)alamin adenosyltransferase gene by insertional mutagenesis in the cob(D)alamin adenosyltransferase gene;

wherein the biologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of an immunosuppressant, an anti-fungal agent, an ~~anti-parasitic agent~~ anti-parasitic agent, an antibiotic, and an animal feed promotant; and

wherein the production of the biologically active compound is increased when compared to production of the same biologically active compound ~~from the~~ by a corresponding cell wherein the activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase is not inhibited.

2.-7. (Cancelled).

8. (Original). The method of claim 1 wherein the biologically active compound is an antibiotic.

9. (Original). The method of claim 8 wherein the antibiotic is a polyketide antibiotic.

10. (Original). The method of claim 9 wherein the polyketide antibiotic is a macrolide polyketide antibiotic.

11. (Original). The method of claim 10 wherein the macrolide polyketide antibiotic is erythromycin, tylosin, niddamycin, spiramycin, oleandomycin, methymycin, neomethymycin, narbomycin, pikromycin, or lankamycin.

12.-34. (Canceled).